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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/804,081	03/19/2004	Sakari Kotola	4208-4047US1	7038
27123	7590	07/24/2006	EXAMINER	
MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P. 3 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER NEW YORK, NY 10281-2101			YUN, EUGENE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	

DATE MAILED: 07/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/804,081	Applicant(s) KOTOLA ET AL.	
	Examiner Eugene Yun	Art Unit 2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 May 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-55 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 52-55 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-51 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 March 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election with traverse of claims 1-51 in the reply filed on 5/26/2006 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the two groups of claims are not independent and both groups can be searched together without serious burden on the examiner. This is not found persuasive because firstly, the arguments did not specify in detail what elements and limitations of the claims makes the two groups similar.

Therefore, the examiner will go into the claim detail to show why the two groups are independent. The claims in group II, claims 52-55, have nothing regarding short range communication. This is a major limitation in the group I claims, 1-51. The absence of "short range communication" in claims 52-55 clearly separates this group of claims from the other claims and therefore, would indeed place a serious burden on the examiner if both groups were searched together.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Philipsson (US 2001/0007815).

Referring to Claim 1, Philipsson teaches a method of connection establishment in a short-range wireless communication environment, comprising:

generating a RF-ID interrogation signal by a first terminal equipped with a RF-ID tag reader device (see lines 1-8 of ABSTRACT);

detecting the RF-ID interrogation signal by a second terminal equipped with means to detect and respond to RF-ID interrogation signals when within the range of the RF-ID interrogation signal (see paragraph [0020]);

notifying a processor in the second terminal of the presence of the RF-ID interrogation signal for setting a short-range communication module in the second terminal into a predefined operation mode for being capable of detecting paging signals directed to the second terminal (see paragraph [0022]);

responding to the RF-ID interrogation signal by transmitting a RF-ID response signal to the first terminal including identification information relating to the short-range communication module of the second terminal (see paragraphs [0020] and [0022]);

processing the received RF-ID response signal by the first terminal to activate a short-range communication module in the first terminal to initiate a shortened session setup by transmitting a short-range paging signal directed to the second terminal based on information of the received RF-ID response signal to establish a short-range connection with the second terminal (see paragraph [0025]); and

detecting the paging signal by the short range communication module in the second terminal for immediate establishment of a short range connection between the first and second terminals (see paragraph [0025]).

Claim 20 has similar limitations as claim 1.

Referring to Claims 2 and 21, Philipsson also teaches incorporating in the second mobile terminal a RF-ID tag reader having tag functionality and terminal identification information (see paragraph [0025]).

Referring to Claims 3 and 22, Philipsson also teaches switching the RF-ID tag reader in the second terminal to operate in a show communication mode and simulate a RF-ID tag device (see paragraph [0028]).

Referring to Claims 4 and 23, Philipsson also teaches the first and second terminals including RF-ID tag readers operating in an active mode (see paragraph [0022] noting that both terminals have their own power supply, thus being active).

Referring to Claims 5 and 24, Philipsson also teaches the RF-ID tag reader of the second terminal operating in a powered downstate and passive mode (see paragraph [0028]).

Referring to Claims 6 and 25, Philipsson also teaches the RF-ID tag reader automatically switching to a passive state when de-energized (see paragraph [0028]).

Referring to Claims 7 and 26, Philipsson also teaches the first and second terminals conforming to the principles of Bluetooth technology (see paragraph [0029]).

Referring to Claims 8 and 27, Philipsson also teaches the processor of the second terminal responding terminal to the second terminal informs the Bluetooth module of the second terminal to enter into a Bluetooth page scan mode after detecting an interrogation signal and responding to it with identification information of the

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Bluetooth communication module in order to provide a shortened device discovery and session setup between the terminals (see paragraph [0016]).

Referring to Claims 9 and 28, Philipsson also teaches transmitting the paging signal by the first terminal comprises transmitting by the first terminal a Bluetooth paging message to the second terminal including the Bluetooth identification information of the short-range communication module of the second terminal (see paragraph [0016]).

Referring to Claims 10 and 29, Philipsson also teaches the predefined operation mode of the second terminal is Bluetooth Page scanning mode (see paragraph [0016]).

Referring to Claims 11 and 30, Philipsson also teaches the identification information relating to the short-range communication module of the second terminal includes at least a unique Bluetooth identification number of the short-range communication module of the second terminal (see paragraph [0017]).

Referring to Claims 12 and 31, Philipsson also teaches periodically updating at least portion of the identification information relating to the second terminal (see paragraph [0025]).

Referring to Claims 13 and 32, Philipsson also teaches the identification information relating to the short-range communication module of the second terminal includes a Bluetooth serial number and Bluetooth Clock Offset information of the short-range communication module of the second terminal (see paragraph [0016]).

Referring to Claims 14 and 33, Philipsson also teaches one of the terminals is a stationary access point connected to an infrastructure network enabling the other terminal to conduct transactions with service applications within the communication

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network through the established wireless short range connection (see paragraph [0005]).

Referring to Claims 15 and 34, Philipsson also teaches the infrastructure network as the Internet (see paragraph [0002]).

Referring to Claims 16 and 35, Philipsson also teaches the first and second terminals as mobile terminals (see paragraph [0027]).

Referring to Claims 17 and 36, Philipsson also teaches determining whether a short range connection is acceptable (see paragraph [0005]).

Referring to Claims 18 and 37, Philipsson also teaches instructing the short range communication module to enter into a page scanning mode if the Bluetooth mode is acceptable (see paragraph [0016]).

Referring to Claims 19 and 38, Philipsson also teaches instructing the short range communication module to enter into a non connectable connection if the Bluetooth mode is not acceptable (see paragraph [0028]).

Referring to Claim 39, Philipsson also teaches the RF-ID tag reader comprising:

A radio frequency interface 20 (fig. 2) and an antenna 23 (fig. 2); and

An associated logic unit, which is connectable to the radio frequency interface where the associated logic unit is operable in a transponder operation mode, in which the reader device acts as radio frequency identification transponder (see paragraph [0022]).

Referring to Claim 40, Philipsson also teaches a reader logic unit, which is connected to said radio frequency interface and which allows for operating said reader operation mode (see paragraph [0022]).

Referring to Claim 41, Philipsson also teaches said transponder operation mode operable independently from any power supply (see paragraph [0021]).

Referring to Claim 42, Philipsson also teaches said reader device adapted to operate as a passive radio frequency identification transponder in said transponder operation mode (see paragraph [0028]).

Referring to Claim 43, Philipsson also teaches said reader device acting as a passive read only radio frequency identification transponder in said transponder operation mode (see paragraph [0028]).

Referring to Claim 44, Philipsson also teaches said transponder logic unit comprising a transponder memory (see paragraph [0020]).

Referring to Claim 45, Philipsson also teaches said transponder memory as non-volatile (see paragraph [0020]).

Referring to Claim 46, Philipsson also teaches said transponder memory as configurable (see paragraph [0021]).

Referring to Claim 47, Philipsson also teaches said transponder logic unit coupled through a switch unit to said radio frequency interface, wherein said switch unit is operable to select between said reader operation mode and said transponder operation mode (see paragraph [0022]).

Referring to Claim 48, Philipsson also teaches said reader device operates autonomously in said transponder operation mode during periods of time, within which said reader device is not energized (see paragraph [0028]).

Referring to Claim 49, Philipsson also teaches said radio frequency interface is adapted to provide signals required for operation of said reader device in said reader operation mode and said transponder operation mode (see paragraph [0022]).

Referring to Claim 50, Philipsson also teaches said reader device supports near field communication (ECMA-340) standard, wherein said reader device is operable with a passive communication mode in said reader operation mode, wherein said reader device is operable with a show communication mode in said transponder operation mode (see paragraph [0028]).

Referring to Claim 51, Philipsson also teaches with an active communication mode in said reader operation mode (see paragraph [0021]).


Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eugene Yun whose telephone number is (571) 272-7860. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew D. Anderson can be reached on (571)272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


Eugene Yun
Examiner
Art Unit 2618

EY


Matthew D. Anderson
Supervisory Patent Examiner